

CHINA



MAIL

Established February, 1845,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5031. 號二十月八年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1879.

日五初月七年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTOH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON, & Co., 160 & 162, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE—LEON DE ROSEN, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—GORDON & GOTOH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO—American Ports generally—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.

CHINA—Macao, MESSRS A. A. DE MELO & Co. SUCOS, CAMERON & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HENDER & Co. Shanghai, LAKE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KILBY & WALSH, Yokohama, LAKE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—ROD. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SARSOON, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, May 23, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1845.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGÈRE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOMBAY, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

R. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.

RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Banks.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony Mr ERNEST VAUGHAN WETTON will CONDUCT my BUSINESS, for which purpose he holds authority to Sign my name
R. G. ALFORD,
Surveyor, &c.

16, Queen's Road Central,
1st August, 1879. se18

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

THE Authority to Sign Bills of Lading by this COMPANY'S STEAMERS, granted to Mr. J. J. HOWARD, is hereby revoked, and Mr. O. L. GORHAM is authorized to Sign until further notice.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

AND

COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

For Sale.

F. KLAMPERMEYER,

186, QUEEN'S ROAD.

BEGS to inform the Public that he has commenced BUSINESS, as a CAFE and RESTAURANT Keeper, and will endeavour to the best of his ability to give satisfaction to those who kindly give him their Patronage.

GERMAN SAUSAGES of all Kinds can be made to Order, at the shortest notice, and of the Best Quality.

ICE CREAM at all Times in readiness, and can be supplied to Parties, &c.

F. KLAMPERMEYER,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, August 4, 1879. se4

FOR SALE.

EX American Bark "ANTIOCH"

(JUST ARRIVED).

1, 2, 3 and 4 inch ORANGE FINE LUMBER, S P A R S.

7 to 18 inches (in Sills) 40 to 80 ft. long.

19 to 24 " (at Partners) 80 to 96 ft. "

L. MALLORY,

Hongkong Timber Yard,

(Wanchai).

Hongkong, August 8, 1879. se8

FOR SALE.

VEUVE CLUQUOT PONSARDIN,

Dry CHAMPAGNE (England)

in Cases of.....1 doz. Quarts.

" of.....2 " Pints.

Apply to

SANDER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 13, 1879. se13

For Sale.

NEW GOODS

EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

THE New Shapes in HATS.

ACME FILES, and AMBERG'S INDEXICONS FILES, the latest improvements for Office use.

EXTRA FINEST ISIGNY BUTTER, New Season's Packing, L. C. & Co.'s OWN BRAND.

LAWN TENNIS.

REP NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES.

ARTISTS' COLOURS and COLOUR BOXES.

LETTER SCALES.

WALKING STICKS, well selected.

NURSERY KETTLES and STANDS.

New—Portable.

MACKIE'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

SPARKLING SAUMUR, a really Good Dry Champagne at a Moderate Price, Quarts \$10 and \$11, Pints \$11.50 and \$12.50 per case.

RUINART PEE & FILS' CHAMPAGNE, \$10 per case.

SPARKLING BURGUNDY, Recommended by the MEDICAL PROFESSION FOR INVALIDS.

FINEST FRENCH PLUMS.

DRY MANZANILLA SHERRIES.

RED HEART RUM.

Specialty Selected SCOTCH WHISKY.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

THE MULTIPLEX COPIER, a new and most valuable Invention.

CUMSHAW MIXTURE TEA (a five catty Box delivered at any address in the United Kingdom for \$5).

MORLEY'S HOSIERY.

PARISIAN SHIRTS.

CALDECOTT'S CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOKS.

New NOVELS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, August 6, 1879. se6

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE,

awarded the

GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX:

Quarts.....\$17 per Case of 1 doz.

Pints.....\$18 " of 2 doz.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 21fe80

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for SALE at

moderate Prices, an Invoice of

PRESERVED MEATS from the SYDNEY

PRESERVED MEAT COMPANY,

Comprising: Balled Beef and Mutton,

Corned Beef and Soup and Bouilli in 6-lb.

Tins, Ox-tongues, Spiced, Corned and Seasoned

Beef, Roast and Corned Mutton,

Sheep-tongues, Real Turtle Soup, Assorted

Soups, Sheep's-head, Compressed Meats,

Brawn and Ox-tongues, etc., in 2-lb. Tins.

And,

A Small Invoice of Superior Red and

White AUSTRALIAN GROWN WINE,

viz: MURRAY VALLEY and WYNDHAM

WINES, comprising: Tokay, Ver-

dillo, Muscat, Claret, Madras, Sheraz,

Reisling Burgundy, Hermitage, Pineau in

Quarts and Pints.

Also,

(From Bordeaux),

CHATEAU DE FRAUDS, a Superior

Breakfast Claret at \$5 per Case.

A few Cases of LAFITE.

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, July 17, 1879.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,

In Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his

Customers and the Public that he has

REMOVED to No. 95, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL. Same Address as before the fire.

TUNG CHEONG, Tailor.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879. se20

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-

Year ending 30th June last, at the

Rate of (£1) ONE POUND Sterling

per Share of £125, is PAYABLE on and

after MONDAY, the 18th Current, at the

Offices of the Corporation, where Share-

holders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI

during the Summer Months, leaving

Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and

returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

Intimations.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in and SUBSCRIBERS to the above Institution will be Held in the Library, at 3 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 23rd Instant.

H. L. DENNIS,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879. au23

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER

MANUFACTURERS,

AND

JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879. se20

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, and THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1879.

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Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 3% or \$2.25 PER SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of SHAREHOLDERS held YESTERDAY, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 31st Instant.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the OFFICE of the Company for Warrants.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 30, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire GODOWNS to be let.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1879.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland Paper in China.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents). \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.60).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 6.—Vol. VII.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Jottings from the Book of Rites 禮記.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
The Ballads of the Shik-king.
Floods in China.
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ang.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History.
Chinese Philosophy before Confucius.
A Chip from Chinese History, or the last two Emperors of the Great Sung Dynasty, 1101-1126.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries—
The Pekingese Syllables *Sai, tau, &c.*
Supposed Mention in Chinese History of the Nestorian Mission to China in the 7th and 8th Centuries.
Now Fochow Colloquial Words.
The Kitchen-God.
Examination of Licentiate.
The Canton River.
Cutting Crystals.
Door Slabs of Literati.
Coins of the Ming.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND NAGASAKI.

THE S. S. *Thales* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. *SINDH*.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Indus*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before TO-DAY, at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 28th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex *Yangtsé*.

AME (in diamond) 7 Nos. 16/17, Or., 2 cases
T J } Flannel, from L'don.

Ex *Anadyr*.

Mr Charles Bonnet, 1 case Shirts, &c., from Marseilles.

Ex *Peiho*.

Mr Anderson, 1 Trunk, from London.
Messrs Wyling & Co., 1 case Samples, from London.

S. } 1 parcel Samples, from M (in diamond) } Shanghai.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 13, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

AGNES MUIR, British ship, Capt. James Lowe.—Meyer & Co.
HAZEL HOLME, British barque, Capt. J. Wm. Millican.—Vogel & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"CHINKIANG,"

S. M. ORR, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 23rd Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, August 22, 1879.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
The Spanish Steamer
"EMUY,"

Capt. BLANCO, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 23rd Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, August 22, 1879.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

The Steamship
"OCEANIC,"

Captain J. METCALFE, will be despatched hence for LONDON via SUZ OANAL on or about October 20th, 1879.

FIRST-CLASS FARE to LONDON, \$300.
For Freight or Passage, apply to the Agent of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, August 22, 1879.

FROM LONDON & PORTS OF CALL.

THE British Steamer *Guy Mannering* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 31st Instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 a.m. TO-MORROW, the 23rd Instant.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 22, 1879.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 21, *Diamante*, British steamer, 514, E. Thebaud, Amoy Aug. 20, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Aug. 22, *Emuy*, Spanish steamer, 222, Blanco, Manila Aug. 19, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

Aug. 22, *Guy Mannering*, British steamer, 2114, Ch. Mann, London July 3, via ports of call, and Singapore Aug. 15, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Aug. 22, *Pautah*, Chinese steamer, 784, Patterson, Shanghai Aug. 19, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 22, *Pattardale*, for Shanghai.

22, *Tanais*, for Yokohama.

22, *Sindh*, for Shanghai.

22, *Racehorse*, for Chefoo.

CLEARED.

Chasoa, for New York.

Phillip Fitzpatrick, for Hio.

Paladin, for Saigon.

Chinkiang, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Pautah*, from Shanghai, H. E. the Governor of Canton, Family and Suite (119).

Per *Guy Mannering*, from London, &c., Mr Neilson, and 125 Chinese.

Per *Diamante*, from Amoy, 63 Chinese.

Per *Emuy*, from Manila, 240 Chinese for Amoy.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

Per *Tanais*, for Yokohama: from Marseilles, Mr Eymard; from Naples, Mr de Cristofori; from Galle, Mr Benoit; from Batavia, Mr Guyard.

Per *Sindh*, for Shanghai: from Hongkong, Messrs H. Fye, Dr. Lander, and A. Donadeis; from Marseilles, Mr and Mrs Gipperich, and Mr Klitz.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Diamante* reports: Had fine weather and light S.W. winds throughout.

The Spanish steamer *Emuy* reports: Fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Guy Mannering* reports: Calm since leaving Singapore on the 15th, the heat excessive.

The Chinese steamer *Pautah* reports: Fine weather throughout.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—
For SWATOW.—
Per *Yotung*, at 7.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 23rd inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Chinkiang*, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 23rd inst.

For MANILA.—
Per *Diamante*, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 23rd inst.

For HOIHOW (AND PAKHOI).—
Per *Atlantia*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 23rd inst.

For AMOY AND MANILA.—
Per *Emuy*, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 23rd inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per *Paladin*, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 23rd inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOCHOOW.—
Per *Kwangtung*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 24th inst.

For BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—
Per *Brisbane*, at 1.30 p.m., on Monday, the 25th inst. (12 cent rates.)

For BANGKOK.—
Per *Dale*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 25th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—
Per *Olof*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 30th inst., instead of as previously notified.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet *City of Tokio*, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 23rd Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—
The British Contract Packet *Bokhara* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 26th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAIL BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet *Belgie* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 26th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suva, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAIL BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet *Belgie*, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 11th Sept., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, Aug. 22, 1879.

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the NEWS BOX, which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—
7 a.m.—Post Office opens.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Notice of optional cargo per *Guy Mannering* to be given before 11 a.m.

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

4 p.m.—*Diamante* leaves for Manila.

4 p.m.—*Chinkiang* leaves for Shanghai.

5 p.m.—*Emuy* leaves for Manila, &c.

Meeting.

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders and Subscribers of the City Hall, in Library.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, August 24:—
6 a.m.—*Atlantia* leaves for Hoihow.

10 a.m.—*Kwangtung* leaves for Coast Ports.

TUESDAY, August 26:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

THURSDAY, August 28:—
Goods per *Sindh* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

Goods per *Pattardale* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, August 30:—
Noon.—*Olof* leaves for Port Darwin, &c.

SUNDAY, August 31:—
Goods per *Guy Mannering* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, September 2:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

WEDNESDAY, September 3:—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited, at Club Chambers.

THURSDAY, September 11:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

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Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.25 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1879.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next ENGLISH MAIL, with London dates to July 18th, is now due by the P. & O. steamer *Indus*.

The departure of the O. & O. Co.'s steamer *Belgie*, for San Francisco, via Yokohama, has been postponed, as may be seen, from Monday, the 1st proximo, to Thursday, the 11th.

We are requested by the Sheriff to mention that jurors who have not served on the present Sessions will have to be in attendance at the Supreme Court to-morrow (Saturday) at 10 a.m.

We hear that H. M. gun-vessel *Hornet* after having visited most of the northern ports has proceeded to Japan and will probably remain there for several months. The *Hornet* is not expected here much before Christmas.

The alarm of fire given shortly before one o'clock this morning was not regarded as a good joke either by the Firemen or the general public. We are in hopes of hearing further about this matter, as a stop ought certainly to be put to such cries of "wolf, wolf."

We hear that H. M. Ship *Egeria* is to undergo a thorough overhaul; according to present arrangements she will dock at Kowloon about the 1st prox.—The Russian barque *Kalaja* went round to Aberdeen Docks last evening.—The British steamer *Dale* was towed over from Kowloon Docks this morning.

Those who have attended the Supreme Court during the present Sessions must have been struck with the remarkable smoothness of the interpretation in Chinese. This department is now apparently undertaken solely by Mr J. D. Ball, and the Court and every one concerned may be congratulated upon the eminently efficient manner in which the duty is now performed. The saving of time is very great, and the administration of Justice is altogether much more satisfactory than it has ever yet been.

Our attention has been drawn to a laxity of supervision in the lanes leading from

Upper D'Aguiar Street. In these lanes the hawkers of cooked chow-chow are said to congregate, and the result is that the noise, dirt, smoke and disturbance are more easily imagined than described. Gambling also is rife, with all its attendant evils. There was a robbery there the other night, and a halloo and a rush followed the theft. As the locality is in close proximity to many European houses, the Police might improve matters somewhat, if they set their minds to it.

We are in receipt of a communication from Mr A. Garceau, who describes himself as Captain of H. I. C. M. gunboat *Tien-po*. Captain Garceau desires us to correct an error in our issue of the 18th, in regard to an alleged mutiny on board his vessel; and he begs to inform us that our statement is entirely false. The gallant officer adds that our informant must have had either a touch of the sun, or else his brain must have been muddled, perhaps from the effects of "Hennessy." This is all very sad, because, in addition to its being a departure from the proverbial politeness of M. Garceau's nation, it is neither witty, new, nor applicable. The mutiny to which we referred took place on board the gunboat *Tien-po*. There is clearly a muddle somewhere, and the credit thereof belongeth not unto us. But we do not desire to crush a man when he "is down," and we therefore trust that mutiny may long continue to enliven the quarter-deck from which Captain Garceau, of H. I. C. M. gunboat *Tien-po*, issues his orders.

The third case on the calendar—Leong Aho, charged with receiving stolen goods—will be taken by the Chief Justice on Tuesday next, and this will conclude the sessions. At the last sessions two men were charged with piratically stealing a large quantity of anchors &c. The anchors were sold to the defendant in this case, for what was said to be one-eighth of their value, "no questions asked." The Chief Justice, who heard the case, animadverted strongly on the conduct of this man who was called as a witness, remarking that if there were no such men as him there would be fewer pirates. His Lordship called the special attention of the Attorney General to the matter, and Mr Russell said he would go carefully through the case with a view to seeing whether a prosecution could be sustained against the purchaser of the anchors. The present prosecution is the result. When the case was before the Police Court it may be remembered that the sitting Magistrate, after hearing all the evidence against the defendant, who was defended by Mr Wotton, said that although there was only a shadow of evidence against defendant, he could not quite see his way clear to grant a discharge, on account of the peculiar manner in which the case had been passed over to him. He therefore remanded the case for a week, admitting

his wife, and Hugh McKay P. C. 67, was heard. The inquest was adjourned till this afternoon, to admit of the prisoner calling a witness to prove his lengthy acquaintance with the wife of the deceased, concerning his relations with whom he had gone into details in his statement. Before the prisoner's witness was called, however, the following additional evidence was placed before the jury.

Dr. Ayres—I examined the prisoner on the morning of the 19th, in the Police cell. He had got a contused wound on the right eye-brow, a very small one, about half an inch long; a still smaller one on the right cheek-bone. All the tissues were very much swollen and the eye itself inflamed. Those were the only marks on him; blood was coming from the small wounds. Those injuries could not have been caused by a knife; they were caused by a blow or blows, probably by one blow, with the flat, the knuckles, cutting the flesh. The swelling might have been the result of more than one blow. If it were done by the knife it must have been done with the left; then the cut would not have been such as I saw and have described.

Tow Moon (wife of the deceased).—The prisoner followed my husband immediately he left the room, and ran into the corridor; and I saw him strike him, but cannot say on what part of the body. The knife (a table knife) produced, (that which was found in the possession of her husband) was not on my bed or in my room; I never saw it before. The prisoner never lived with me. I never saw him till two months before. He had never been in my room before. He never kept me.

The Prisoner: Have I not kept you for the last nine months?

Witness: No, I never saw you before. Sergeant Toomey found the knife (sheath), on the floor near the right leg of the deceased; the body was lying flat on and half out of the door, on its face, the body outside the door, as if he had fallen forward in running out. I found things in this way about a quarter past nine on the 18th. There were spots of blood on the blade.

The Coroner said he had one question to ask the prisoner which he need not answer unless he liked. He had said he had been living in this house for nine months and had kept her when he was ashore, the other man (deceased) keeping her when he was ashore. The neighbours say this woman and her husband were living there for twelve months. Can he explain how, if there was such an arrangement as he speaks of, why he never saw the deceased until the night of the murder?

Prisoner: I had been living there for nine months. I never met him until the night of the murder. Then I learned that he had been keeping her for twelve months.

Elijah.—I am a married woman, the wife of a Serang. I live in the same house as the complainant. I never saw the prisoner before the day the deceased came to his death; I never saw him before since.

This was prisoner's witness, and he was asked whether he had any question to put. Prisoner: Do you recollect one day taking a meal with me, and in company with Tow Moon?

Witness: I did not. I am certain I never saw you before.

Prisoner: Do you not know that I have been keeping that woman for nine months?

Witness: No.

This was all the evidence. The Coroner, in placing the evidence before the jury and asking for their verdict, said he thought there was no doubt the deceased was killed by the prisoner, who indeed did not deny that fact himself. And the law on the subject was briefly that any person causing the death of another was to be held as having murdered him unless there were circumstances to raise a contrary presumption. It was for the jury to say whether there were such circumstances in this case. The Coroner then read to the jurors the law laid down on the subject, showing that where two men were fighting, equally armed, and where there had been provocation on one side or other, and one of them was killed, the presumption was then in favour of manslaughter. It was for them to say whether what this man stated he had been subjected to, or rather what they were satisfied in their own minds that he had been subjected to, was sufficient to amount to legal provocation which reduced the crime to manslaughter. In a case where two men quarrelled and went out to fight at once, although the fatal blow was not struck for some time, if they continued fighting the death of one of them by the hand of the other would be manslaughter only and not murder, as in the fight the passions were inflamed and the voice of reason subdued.

The Jurors said they were quite satisfied that the evidence allowed them to come to a unanimous verdict. The wife of the deceased had sworn that both the men had knives and that it was plain enough that her husband had been using a knife in the quarrel, as well as the prisoner; the knife of the one had taken effect; that of the other had not.

The Coroner pointed out that the woman was not able to tell them on what part of her husband's body the blows fell; they could not take it from the evidence that any of the blows she saw struck were those which caused death. She was faint when she went in, and when she went in there was blood on the floor. He must have been stabbed before she went into the room. Dr. Wherry's evidence was that death was caused by the two blows which penetrated the lungs. If these blows were inflicted while the two men were engaged in a fight it was clearly manslaughter only. The jury said they were quite satisfied. Their verdict was manslaughter against the prisoner.

The Coroner expressed his satisfaction with the verdict. Prisoner was then removed in custody.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Hon. the Acting Puisne Judge, J. J. Francis, Esq.)

Friday, August 22.

LARCENY OF \$1,048 BY A SERVANT.

The first case taken to-day, No. 6 on the calendar, was that in which Ching Kwong Nam, was charged with having, he being employed as a servant by one Ng Kwai, been entrusted in that capacity with the sum of \$1,048, stolen and carried away that sum, the property of his employer, and appropriated the same to his own use and purposes, July 7, 1879.

He pleaded not guilty and was defended by Mr. Ng Achoy; the Acting Attorney General (the Hon. J. Russell) prosecuted. The following jurors were sworn in, to try the case:—Messrs. J. Alabar, J. P. Lemboke, Eric George, F. C. Botelho, A. A. dos Remedios, M. M. C. de Roza, and Joseph McLeod.

The Acting Attorney General, stating the case for the prosecution, said the circumstances of the case were somewhat peculiar. This man was employed by a merchant, Ng Kwai, whose place of business was in Wing Lok Street; had been in his service for some years, and seemed to have been trusted with particular confidence, being entrusted from time to time with large sums of money which he was sent out to pay to different Hong for goods purchased by his employer. On the 7th July he was sent to Sassoon's to buy two boxes of opium, and got \$1,048 to pay for the same. The money consisted of dollar notes and some silver, and before he went away he tied all the money up in a white handkerchief which he put in his pocket. In the course of a short time after he had gone, his master heard that his messenger had been robbed, and very soon the man came back to the shop and said the money had been stolen from him by three men, who filled his eyes with pepper and cut him. He showed his master a scratch on his arm, which "cut," he said, the robbers had made; the master, however, found it to be only a pin-scratch. He examined the man's eyes minutely; there was no vestige of pepper in or about them, but there was pepper in his hair and in his ears and a little on his cheek. There was not in his eyes any inflammation; certainly not such inflammation as would be caused by the introduction of so intensely irritating a substance as pepper. His master from these facts began to suspect the servant, and communicated with the police. There had been nothing found then in the slightest way supporting the statement of the man that he had been robbed. The Captain Superintendent of Police took the man up and carefully examined his person, without finding any reason to believe the man's statement about pepper having been thrown in his eyes, or his having been cut by robbers. Further investigation led to the production of a witness who was in Zealand Street on the 7th of July, and saw a man there hand over to one of three other men a parcel or roll in a white handkerchief. Immediately after doing so he lay down on the street, and groined on the street. He afterwards heard that the man fell down again in front of the Lock Hong shop. The man was eventually taken in charge by an Inspector and taken to the station.

The theory of the prosecution—and he believed he (Mr. Russell) would be able to satisfy the jury that this was the only correct explanation of the whole matter—was that he had previously consorted with others that while he was on the street with this money these men should meet him and get it from him, and that he should then pretend that his master, that the whole matter was a preconcerted sham robbery. There was one other matter he ought to have mentioned before. When this man was told by his master that he wanted him to go to Sassoon's to buy two boxes of opium, he said:—"Very well. I shall go soon. I want to go out for a short time." This he was allowed to do; and their case was that he then went to acquaint his confederates of the immediate prospect of their being able to carry out their plan. The master also noticed that when he went out with the money in his possession he did not go in the direction of Sassoon's, but in quite a different direction. When there was reason from other facts to suspect this man, these facts came back to the mind of the master with considerable force. He had no doubt they would also have their weight with the jury.

Mr. Ng Achoy, addressing the jury, on behalf of the prisoner, said that the theory of the prosecution was that the prisoner, being entrusted with \$1,048, the property of his employer, consorted with others not in custody, to get up a sham robbery so that the money entrusted to him might go him or be divided amongst them. Now this offence charged was a very serious one, were it proved against a prisoner he ought to be made an example of, and severely punished. But before the jury could condemn him they must have evidence to prove his guilt beyond a doubt.

If there was only suspicion against the suspicious of others laid before them to-day, if there was a reasonable doubt of his guilt in their minds, they ought to acquit him. The evidence against the prisoner adduced here to-day did not show that no robbery took place, as the man at once went and reported to his master; it merely went to show that the witnesses who had been brought forward did not see such robbery.

The evidence of the barber who said he saw a man receive the parcel from the prisoner and proceed up Zealand Street with it, was, he submitted, not at all trustworthy. The barber was a man out of employment; he told them he never saw the prisoner before that day, and yet he swore to his identity. Besides, it appeared strange that of all men, he should be the one to go to the shop where the prisoner was employed. The mere fact of his having picked out the prisoner from a number of men in the dock in the Police Court showed nothing, as he had plenty opportunities of seeing him before that time. The evidence of Mr. Rapp's coolie showed that he saw the four men in Zealand Street, and saw one of them push the prisoner. This was, he contended, strong evidence that a robbery did occur, and that the story told by the man was true.

He submitted that the evidence was very weak against the prisoner, and pointed to the conduct of the prisoner since the occurrence, which was not of such a character as in any way to lead any one to disbelieve in his statement as to the robbery and to believe in his guilt. After he had been robbed he took a chair and went to the Station and made a charge; was that the act of an impostor? Again, from the 7th to the 30th July he remained in the shop of his master. He could easily have run away had he been dishonest, either at the time of the robbery or any moment between the 7th and the 30th July; but, instead of doing so, he stayed there to prove his innocence. Although he had repeatedly been taxed with having robbed his employer, he remained at his post, to stand the consequences. At last he was arrested, as he had been told he would be. These acts he submitted to the jury were not those of one who had committed such a larceny as was charged against him; but were the acts of an honest man. Nothing, he pointed out, had ever been alleged against this man before. He submitted that he must be taken to have been always an honest man.

and, as the evidence was very weak, he asked the jury to discharge the prisoner, whose liberty had been placed in their hands.

The Acting Attorney General, in addressing the jury, directed their attention in another way to the conduct of the prisoner. Did it look like the conduct of an honest man to lie down in the street when, as he says, he was robbed, and not call out and get help, nor make any attempt to resist being robbed. When asked by the Chinese Interpreter to go to the Station, he answered,—"No, take me home." Was that what any honest man would ask who had been robbed of \$1,048 the property of his employer? Captain Deane's evidence, which from his lengthy experience and common sense, must be very valuable, had stated that no pepper was in the prisoner's eyes; and that when the man was brought to the Station he examined him minutely to make sure of this. Dr. Ayres also stated that the effects of pepper after being rubbed into one's eyes, could not be destroyed under forty-eight hours, and might continue much longer than that. Merely rubbing the eyes with the hands would cause them to look red and inflamed, and give them such an appearance as is described by Captain Deane and other witnesses. But Captain Deane looked for any traces of pepper in the man's eyes with a magnifying glass and could not find any. The observation of the master of the prisoner, the man who lost his \$1,000, was the same. His suspicions turned in the same direction. When he first saw the prisoner after the alleged robbery and heard his version of the story, he came to the conclusion at once that the circumstances were suspicious, partly from the infinitesimal scratch on the wrist and from the man's general untruthful appearance. One point to which he wished to draw the attention of the jury was in reference to the doubt cast on the evidence of the second witness, the barber, by prisoner's counsel. They had been told that witness was a man out of employment; he certainly did not see that that affected his evidence in any way whatever, and he hoped the observation would have no effect on the minds of the jury. He asked for a conviction, contending that the complete untruthfulness of the prisoner's story about being robbed had been fully proved, and the theory of the prosecution substantiated as to leave no reasonable doubt in the minds of the jury as to his having been guilty of larceny.

His Lordship briefly addressed the jury, reading part of the evidence and laying down the leading points of the case that had been presented for their consideration.

The jury desired the evidence of the second witness, the barber, to be again read over to them, which was done by his Lordship, as also the evidence of Messrs. Heurmann & Co.'s godown keeper. The master of the opium shop from whom the money is alleged to have been stolen was also recalled and stated that he did not know the master of the Tai Hing bamboo shop and had never been there. He did not go to that shop and ask the second witness to come and give evidence at the Police Court; one of his men did so.

Second witness recalled, said that he had never seen the master of the opium shop in the Tai Hing shop and did not know that he had ever been there. The account of the opium shop came and asked him to be a witness.

The jury retired, and, after being absent for ten minutes, returned a verdict of "not guilty" by five to two.

The Sessions stand adjourned till 10 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday).

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket.)

Friday, August 22nd.

THE \$17,000 CONSPIRACY CASE.

REGINA (WONG MING LEONG) v. CHUN SHUN YEE AND OTHERS.

In this case Chun Shun Yee, Tam Yew Tong, Ho Chin Tim, and Chun Fan are charged with conspiracy. The two first named are before the Court; the other two are in China. They are charged under a sworn information with conspiring to cheat and defraud the complainant by inducing, by false pretences, his son a youth of 19 years of age, to sign a promissory note in favour of the first prisoner for \$17,000.

The case was before the Court yesterday, when after a long discussion between Mr. Brereton (who appeared for the prosecution) and the Magistrate (Mr. Creagh), the case was adjourned till 2.30 on Saturday, the defendant, Chun Shun Yee, being admitted to bail in two sureties of \$4,000, and the second prisoner in two sureties of \$2,000 each. It now came on, by consent, before Mr. Plunket.

Mr. Hayllar, instructed by Mr. Brereton, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Denny appeared for the first prisoner.

The case had been adjourned from yesterday until Saturday, and had been brought on, instead, this afternoon on the understanding that the present time would be more suitable to all parties. Mr. Ng Achoy, who defends the second prisoner, now, however, wrote to say that he was engaged in another case, in public business in the Supreme Court, and asking that the case be postponed to another day.

Mr. Denny, if the case were to be postponed, had to ask that the bail fixed for his client should be reduced. The bail when the prisoners were first brought up on warrant was fixed at \$17,000, simply because, he presumed, the charge was one of having conspired to defraud somebody of the sum of \$17,000. Yesterday, when the case was before Mr. Creagh, he (Mr. Denny) being then engaged in the Supreme Court, the bail was reduced by consent to \$8,000, two sureties in \$4,000 each. But this was a very large sum to be fixed as bail, and although earnest attempts had been made to raise sureties to this amount his client had been unable to obtain bail to such an amount. He directed the attention of the Court to the fact that no money whatever had been recovered, by his client or by anybody else, on the promissory note in respect of which these proceedings had been instituted. Even were the \$17,000 recovered his client would only have for himself a sum of \$3,400; he would have to meet the other bill of \$13,600. He submitted \$3,000 was a bail which might be materially reduced without in the slightest degree endangering the ends of Justice.

His client, moreover, was a British subject; he was registered at Canton as such; he would be just as easy to get hold of as any Englishman were he to go to Canton; and even of this there was not the slightest fear. If he had got the \$17,000 it would have been otherwise. The Ma-

gistrate might have reasoned that from \$17,000 he could afford to lose the bail and make off with the rest, but on their own showing—the complainant indeed made a very strong point of the fact—his client had no money; they said he was not worth a farthing. He (Mr. Denny) did not know how such a large sum came to be fixed as surety; he was not present in Court.

Mr. Hayllar said that when any Counsel engaged in a case asked for its postponement on the ground that he was engaged in public business it was not easy to oppose or to refuse the application; but he would oppose the bail being decreased. The case need only be postponed till to-morrow.

The Magistrate said the case was properly not one of his; it was one of Mr. Creagh's. He had merely commented on it as he thought Mr. Creagh was to be engaged at an inquest, and as he believed the Counsel engaged desired it to come on to-day.

Mr. Plunket then sent for Mr. Seth and consulted him as to why so heavy a bail had been fixed, but got no satisfactory explanation. He then said that, so far as his own views went, he certainly thought \$4,000—or half the sum of first prisoner's sureties—was amply sufficient for any misdeemeanour. He had read the depositions, and so far as he understood it it was a case of diamond-cut-diamond. This lad of 19, not worth a penny, had come down here, had no money and no credit here, but wanted to buy a large quantity of guns and ammunition to make presents to the Chinese Government which would enable or assist him in procuring a valuable military appointment under that Government, which he expected or coveted. He gave this man, the first prisoner, his promissory note, which was worthless, for \$17,000; the first prisoner gave the youth his promissory note for \$13,600, which note was also worthless. No money had been obtained on the note, and he thought \$4,000 was sufficient surety under the circumstances. The complainant, the boy, had been as bad as the defendant.

Mr. Hayllar said the boy's father against whom the conspiracy was formed was the complainant. He was here now. All his property had been seized by the authorities; which was the first intimation he had of the claim against him.

Mr. Denny said the boy was one of the conspirators; he had gone to the office of the British Consul at Canton and had said that the money was due and that it should be paid.

Mr. Brereton: He went with the first prisoner.

Mr. Plunket: It's a strange case. Mr. Denny: It's a thoroughly Chinese case. I say, admitting there has been a conspiracy it certainly has not been between those two men at the bar. I should like it definitely explained who is the complainant. There is no affidavit by the boy's father.

Mr. Hayllar said the boy's father was the complainant; he was here now, and was ready to go on with the case.

The Magistrate said that did not appear from the papers before him. He did not desire to go on with the case; he had only consented to take it up as a favour. Mr. Ng Achoy not being able to be here the case would be adjourned to a time that would suit all parties. Mr. Creagh, having fixed the bail, the application for the decrease of the amount of bail should be made to him. He should not like to interfere in the matter of bail in the case which was entirely one of Mr. Creagh's.

Mr. Creagh being sent for, it was agreed after some conversation, to allow the first defendant out on \$4,000 (instead of \$8,000), that is reducing his bail to the same as that of the second defendant, and to adjourn the case till 10.30 to-morrow. If not finished before 2.30 (the hour at which the City Hall meeting takes place) it will be further adjourned at the request of Mr. Denny.

Mr. K. Bramjee Mehta, a Parsee broker, some four months ago, engaged four coolies to carry him daily from half-past seven in the morning till half-past five in the afternoon. On Tuesday last he went into a house in Bonham Strand leaving his coolies outside; this was shortly before five o'clock; when he came out he told his coolies to follow him, when they refused and walked off with the chair, leaving the broker to get home as best he could. The coolies went to Mr. Mehta's house next morning and demanded to be paid off, having had at this time received \$2 each of their wages in advance. Mr. Mehta told them to come again at 12 o'clock, and he would pay them and discharge them from his service. They followed him and demanded their money at once, which he refused to give to them. At twelve o'clock, when the coolies came to be paid off, Mr. Mehta told them they must wait an hour or so, as his comptroller was out, when they crowded round him, making a noise, one of the coolies raising his hand in a threatening manner, as if to strike him. Mr. Mehta raised his hand to ward off the blow and struck the coolie on the forehead without intending to do so; the coolie and his comrades made off to the Police Station to make a charge and were followed by Mr. Mehta and given in custody; according to his (Mr. Mehta's) calculation he owes them, up to the time of knocking off, \$8.66. The coolies agreed to accept the above sum, and Mehta, acting on the advice of His Worship, agreed to pay that amount. The coolies were dismissed and cautioned not to make any disturbance when they went to receive payment.

After the case had been dismissed, a lengthy conversation took place between His Worship and Mr. Mehta, in which it came out that the latter had not intended to pay the coolies when they came for payment, having changed his mind between 7 a.m. and noon, and had decided on charging them with refusal of duty.

His Worship held that Mr. Mehta was not justified in pursuing such a course after agreeing to pay the men off and discharge them; he held that Mr. Mehta had broken faith with his coolies, and advised him to pay the coolies at once and settle the matter.

Mr. Mehta said, before leaving the Court, "As your Worship has decided so, I must do as you say;" although he did not appear to approve of the turn things had taken.

AN UNLUCKY VISITOR.

Chan Aso, a visitor from Whampoa, wishing to take a souvenir of his visit to Hongkong back to his native place, selected a decent sized wooden box at a carpenter's shop door and was walking off with it without paying for the same. But alas for the best-laid schemes of men and mice, he was noticed by one of those engaged in the shop who raised an outcry ending in the Whampoa gentleman being arrested and taken to

the Police Station. He explained now that it was all a mistake, he was only walking past the door when arrested. Complainant had made a false charge against him on account of their being old enemies. Unfortunately he had no witnesses to support his statement and so was sent to gaol for three months, with hard labour.

"LOOKING FOR A FRIEND."

Chan Ahn was found in a house by one of the inmates, and, when asked his business, said:—"I am looking for a friend," and bolted out into the street. He was pursued and found in possession of two pairs of shoes not belonging to him.

His Worship said the case had been made out quite clearly against the prisoner, and as he did not have the appearance of a man who worked for his living, and could bring nobody to speak to his previous character, he would send him to gaol for three months with hard labour.

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

Wan Awai, a coolie, charged on the 20th inst., with stealing two jackets the property of Li Aahap, a widow, and remanded till to-day, was again brought before His Worship.

After further evidence had been led, His Worship found the charge not proven and ordered the complainant to pay \$2 towards defendant, for malicious prosecution.

TREIF OF CLOTHING.

Lam Asing, for stealing a jacket and trousers from a brothel in Wellington Street, was sent to gaol for three months with hard labour.

KIDNAPPING A GIRL.

Lu Akau, seaman, and Sham Atang, an opium-dealer in Macao, were charged with kidnapping a young girl aged seven years. The second prisoner is also charged with attempting to commit suicide in the police cell.

P. C. 63 Thomas Campbell was on the Canton wharf yesterday and saw a young girl about 7 or 8 years of age, sitting on the after deck of the *White Cloud*, and looking round as if she were very uncomfortable. He called a lunkong, and told him to ask the girl where she was going and to whom she belonged. When they had gone on board, the first defendant came up, said in very good English, that he was the father of the child and was taking her to Macao to see her mother, afterwards remarking, "I no squeeze that child, blong my proper" to which the constable replied:—"I did not say you had squeezed the child."

The second defendant then came on board with some cakes and went to where the girl was sitting and sat down beside her. The first defendant motioned to them to follow him aft, which they did. This aroused the suspicion of the Constable, who again went up and asked the first prisoner if he were really the father of the child, to which he said:—"No; I am her uncle."

The Constable then said he would have to take them to the Police Station on suspicion of having kidnapped the girl. He did so, and left them in charge until he made enquiries. He took the child with him; she led the way down Hollywood Road and some other streets, until a woman came up and claimed the child as hers. When shown the two prisoners, the woman claiming the child denied all knowledge of them.

His Worship committed the case for trial; both prisoners were duly cautioned and reserved their defence.

Marine Court.

(Before H. G. Thomsett, Esq., R.N.)

Friday, August 22nd.

THE "ADAM M. SIMPSON" CASE DISPOSED OF.

John Bruce, Edward Atkins, Charles Nelson, Louis Frank, Edward Fibre, Alex. and Nelson, Joseph Sheridan, Tobias, Olsen, James Sutherland, Allan McPee, Carl Dahl, George Smith and Peter Rowan, seamen of the American ship *Adam M. Simpson*, were charged with being stragglers from their ship on the 21st inst.

Alban Call, the master, stated that the men had been sent on board by order of the Magistrate. Nelson was taken on board yesterday and went ashore without leave, the others following suit. He reported the other twelve to the U. S. Consul, as being deserters; he does not know how they procure money to pay boat-hire, but believes they have sold their clothes.

Bruce and Atkins said that they would not return to their duty, and the others made a similar statement.

His Worship sent them all to prison for three months at the Captain's order.

CORRESPONDENCE.

JURORS EXEMPT.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Aug. 22, 1879. Sir,—In your paper of last evening you have in a local that "Two Parsee gentlemen were summoned as Jurors, but on account of religious scruples, it being a sacred day with them, they were excused." I myself know that about three years ago a Jewish gentleman was called as a juror, but the Chief Justice would not excuse him on the plea of his being a Jewish Holiday. I think that a person of that persuasion, who acts up to his religion thinks as much of his holidays as a Parsee; and I only hope that this case will be a precedent for the settlement of any further ones that may occur. There are many Jews who I believe care nothing for Saturday, or any of the other yearly Holidays, and even attend to business on the day of atonement (a day of fast where any of the Jewish Nation may live).

OBSERVER.

China.

AMOI.

(Gazette, Aug. 8.) A report is circulating among the Chinese of Amoy that some great catastrophe has taken place within the walls of the Imperial Palace at Peking. Some say that the Emperor, others that one of the Empresses is dead.

On dit that sometime ago an enormous dead turtle was seen floating up the river close to Hailong by a few fishermen who hesitated to capture it because some one told them that the said turtle was the "Fungshun" which had inhabited the sea opposite the Bund these many years and caused the late destruction to the sea wall. What superstition!

We hear that considerable reductions have been made lately in the out-door staff

of the Customs Service by the Inspector General, and that not less than 42 tide-waiters have been dismissed; to wit: eleven at Shanghai, four at Amoy, one at Swatow and the remainder at different other ports. It is understood that a class of men denominated "waiters" are to be engaged at a lower salary and to supersede those dismissed. We also hear that extensive reductions in salaries have been made in the in-door staff of the Service and that all the European light-keepers will be paid off, and be substituted by natives.

FOOTNOTES.

(Herald, Aug. 14.)

It is rumoured that the native authorities are about to strengthen the garrisons of the Kimpai and Mingan forts.

The new Tartar Lieutenant-General arrived from Tientsin on the 9th inst. He was escorted from Pagoda Anchorage by a number of steam-launches and river gunboats.

In the case of a soldier's death by torture, reported in our issue of the 10th ult., we now understand, that the Min Magistrate and the Min-ming Brigadier-General have both been removed from office in Foochow, and transferred to posts up-country.

We hear that Wu, Imperial Commissioner at the Mamoi Arsenal, has resigned. His Excellency has been in ill health for some time past, and very little hope of his recovery is entertained. The present Taotai of Formosa will, it is rumoured, take the acting appointment pending the nomination at Peking of a permanent commissioner.

We are told that the river pilots (Chinese) have experienced some difficulty of late in taking vessels down river when towed by the light steamers *Taiwan*. In fair weather, and with an ebb tide, the work is comparatively easy of accomplishment; but on other occasions the very limited steam-power of the vessel in question renders the pilotage extremely risky, besides entailing a considerable and unnecessary loss of valuable time, for which the pilots are not in any way compensated. The want of a really powerful steam-tug is much felt at this port, though we doubt if sufficient inducement could be offered to an enterprising owner.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, August 22, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$537½

" Old " cash, —

" New Benares, cash, 505

" Old " cash, —

" New Malwa, credit, 760

" Allowance, Teels, 16

" Old Malwa, credit, 765

" Allowance, Teels, 8

Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ... 3/7½

" Demand, ... 3/8

" 30 days' sight, ... 3/8½

" 4 months' sight, ... 3/8¾

Credits, 4 months' sight, 3/8¾

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/8¾

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF
TOKIO*, will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY,
the 23rd Instant, at 3 p.m., taking Pass-
engers, and Freight, for Japan, the United
States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
On Through Passages to EUROPE,
a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT from Regular Rates is granted to
OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY,
and MEMBERS of the CIVIL SER-
VICE.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., the 22nd Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, August 22, 1879. au23



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
BOHARA, Captain ANDERSON, will leave
this on TUESDAY, the 26th August, at
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MOLLER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, August 14, 1879. au26

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, RATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 2nd September,
1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
PEIHO, Commandant PASQUALE, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the above
places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 1st September, 1879. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 20, 1879. au22

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *BELGIO* will be despatch-
ed for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on THURSDAY, September 11th, 1879, at
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m., of the 10th September. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.
Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus-
toms, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, August 22, 1879. au21

Intimations.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.
NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agree-
ment, the Directors have declared a
DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the
FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st Decem-
ber 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT.
ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED,
payable at our OFFICE on and after the
15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in
particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-
CHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE
House, Queen's Road Central, are
Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from
9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.
Applications for admission as Members
to be addressed to

E. GEORGE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and
China for the Sale of their LEAD by the
MECHERICH MINING SOCIETY.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, June 27, 1879. au27

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or
PAPERS will be thankfully received at
the Sailor's Home, West Point.
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

FOR SALE.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I.
and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal
8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,
Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

To Let.

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE in
GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF
BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.

Apply to
G. R. LAMMERT.
Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS GODOWN on the
Praya.

Apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS
GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR
UNFURNISHED,
BONHAM ROAD,
WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to
SHARP & DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs E. D. Sassoon & Co.
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 23, 1879.

Insurances.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn30

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at
Current Rates. Considerable Reduc-
tion in Premia for LIFE Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 3jn30

Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)
NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premia contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £100,000 "
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000 "
Annual Income £250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

QUERN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Salmon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusion of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Adria	2h	Stewart	Brit.	str.	780	Aug. 18	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay
Atalanta	3h	Petersen	Ger.	str.	782	Aug. 2	Meyer & Co.	Holbow
Belge	14	Meyer	Brit.	str.	1716	Aug. 14	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Yama & San F. cisco
Bombay	2h	Gogg	Brit.	str.	749	Aug. 12	Kwok Achong	To-morrow
Chinkiang	4	Orr	Brit.	str.	799	Aug. 21	Siemens & Co.	Bangkok
City of Tokio	5	Maury	Amer.	str.	5079	July 29	P. M. S. S. Co.	Yama & S. F. cisco
Dale	4	Thompson	Brit.	str.	890	Aug. 14	Yuen Fat Hong	Manila
Diamante	5h	Thehaud	Brit.	str.	514	Aug. 22	Russell & Co.	Amoy and Manila
Emu	5h	Blanco	Span.	str.	222	Aug. 22	Siemens & Co.	Tag-lying
Fame	6h	Stapan	Brit.	str.	117	Aug. 14	J. K. & W. pos Dock Co.	Coast Ports
Kingchow	2h	Gogg	Brit.	str.	365	May 27	Kwok Achong	24th inst.
Kwangtung	5h	Abbott	Brit.	str.	675	Aug. 20	Douglas Laprak & Co.	24th inst.
Norma	3k	Love	Brit.	str.	606	May 31	Kwok Achong	24th inst.
Paladin	5	Parker	Brit.	str.	897	Aug. 14	Capital	Shanghai
Sea Gull	8k	Haydon	Amer.	str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.	To-day
Sindh	5	Monge	Feh.	str.	2024	Aug. 20	Messageries Maritimes	Swatow
Thales	7	Peters	Brit.	str.	820	Aug. 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow
Yangtze	4	Schultze	Brit.	str.	782	Aug. 20	Siemens & Co.	
Yottung	2h	McDougall	Brit.	str.	286	Aug. 20	Kwok Achong	
Zephyr	4k	Heuer	Brit.	str.	.....	.....	Russell & Co.	
Sailing Vessels								
Adam H. Simpson	7h	Oall, Jr.	Amer.	sh.	1524	Aug. 4	Borneo Co., Limited	New York
Advance	2	Spencer	Siam.	bge.	336	Aug. 9	Chinese	Wanchai Pier
Adelaide Norris	8	Woodward	Amer.	bge.	719	Aug. 11	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco
Agnes Muir	.....	Low	Brit.	bge.	851	July 28	Vogel & Co.	Colonies
Ann Adamson	4k	Robertson	Brit.	bge.	464	June 26	Kwong Him Woo	New York
Antioch	7	Weeks	Amer.	bge.	646	Aug. 7	Vogel & Co.	For Sale
Candace	3h	Candler	Brit.	bge.	263	July 6	Chinese	Hamburg
Chasca	4k	Washburn	Amer.	bge.	628	June 19	Russell & Co.	
Chocola	4k	Kennett	Brit.	bge.	284	July 21	Adamson, Bell & Co.	
Edward Barrow	4	Rich	Brit.	bge.	958	June 26	Vogel & Co.	
Floral Star	7h	Davidson	Brit.	bge.	244	July 30	Adamson, Bell & Co.	
Fred. P. Litchfield	4k	Spalding	Amer.	bge.	1083	July 11	Russell & Co.	
Gylding	3k	Winther	Dan.	bg	240	Aug. 5	Siemens & Co.	
Hazel Holmes	4	Millican	Brit.	bge.	405	Aug. 7	Vogel & Co.	
Hermann	2k	Schmidt	Ger.	bge.	444	Aug. 7	Wieler & Co.	
Highlander	4k	Hutchinson	Amer.	sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.	
J. A. Borland	8	Kent	Amer.	bge.	670	July 26	Vogel & Co.	
Jules Dufauze	4k	Willgen	Brit.	bge.	434	Aug. 20	Tan Keng Ho	
Kalaja	4	Roos	Russ.	bge.	690	Aug. 18	Vogel & Co.	
Monte Rosa	7	Carter	Amer.	sh.	1313	June 16	Vogel & Co.	
P. Fitzpatrick	3k	Phelan	Amer.	bge.	682	July 31	Russell & Co.	
Prosperity	2	Hoff	Siam.	bge.	476	Aug. 12	Chinese	
Queen of India	4	Cary	Brit.	bge.	390	Aug. 18	Wieler & Co.	
Race Horse	2k	Stehmeyer	Siam.	bge.	387	Aug. 7	Siemens & Co.	
Rifleman	3k	.....	Brit.	bge.	740	June 19	Order	
Sumatra	3h	Clough	Amer.	sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.	
Triton	4k	Kallien	Ger.	bge.	558	Aug. 21	Wieler & Co.	
Vigilant	4	Ross	Amer.	sh.	1800	June 11	Russell & Co.	
WHAMPOA								
Courier	.....	Porte	Feh.	bge.	346	Aug. 12	Carlowitz & Co.	
Hermine	.....	Meyer	Ger.	bge.	350	Aug. 10	Eduard Schellhaas & Co.	
CANTON								
Hwai Yuen	.....	Wilson	Chl.	str.	984	Aug. 20	O. M. S. N. Co.	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.